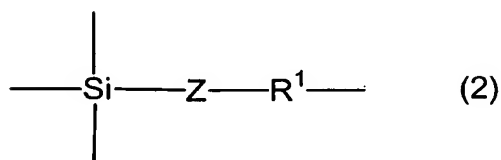
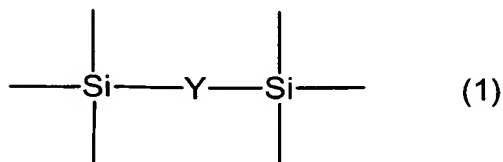


**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising a conductive support having formed thereon a photosensitive layer, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises a siloxane resin-containing layer containing a siloxane resin having a structural unit represented by general formula (1) shown below, a structural unit represented by general formula (2) shown below, and an organic group derived from a compound having hole transport capability:



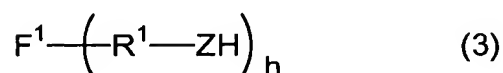
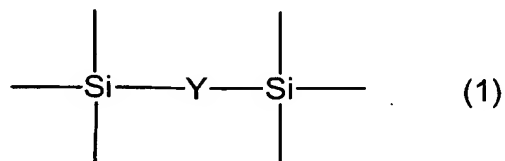
wherein, in formula (1), Y represents a divalent group containing at least one carbon atom in its main chain, and in formula (2), R<sup>1</sup> represents an alkylene group, and Z represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or NH, and

wherein the divalent group is at least one selected from a group consisting of  $-\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}-$ ,  $-\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-2}-$ ,  $-\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-4}-$ ,  $-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-$ ,  $-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-$ ,  $-\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{C}_n\text{F}_{2n}-$ ,  $-\text{COO}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{O}-$  and  $-\text{N}=\text{CH}-$ ,

wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 15,

provided that when a divalent group containing  $-S-$ ,  $-NH-$  and  $-O-$  is used for Y, such a group is used in combination with a group containing a carbon atom to constitute a divalent group containing at least one carbon atom in its main chain.

2. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising a conductive support having formed thereon a photosensitive layer, wherein the photosensitive layer comprises a siloxane resin-containing layer containing a siloxane resin obtained by using an organic silicon compound having a structural unit represented by general formula (1) shown below and a hydrolytic group, and a compound represented by general formula (3) shown below:



wherein, in formula (1), Y represents a divalent group containing at least one carbon atom in its main chain, and in formula (3),  $F^1$  represents an organic group derived from a compound having hole transport capability,  $R^1$  represents an alkylene group, Z represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or NH, and h represents an integer of 1 to 4, and

wherein the divalent group is at least one selected from a group consisting of  $-C_nH_{2n}-$ ,  $-C_nH_{2n-2}-$ ,  $-C_nH_{2n-4}-$ ,  $-C_6H_4-$ ,  $-C_6H_4-C_6H_4-$ ,  $-NH-$ ,  $-C_nF_{2n}-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-O-$  and  $-N=CH-$ ,

wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 15,

provided that when a divalent group containing –S–, –NH– and –O– is used for Y, such a group is used in combination with a group containing a carbon atom to constitute a divalent group containing at least one carbon atom in its main chain.

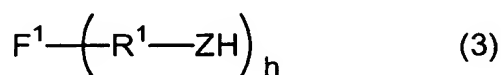
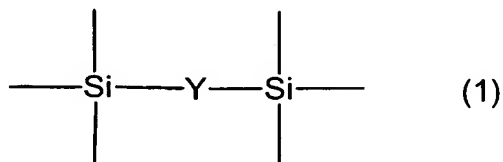
3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Amended) A method for producing an electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising a conductive support having formed thereon a photosensitive layer containing a siloxane resin-containing layer, which comprises:

a coating solution preparing step of preparing a coating solution for formation of a siloxane resin-containing layer using an organic silicon compound having a structural unit represented by general formula (1) shown below and a hydrolytic group, and a compound represented by general formula (3) shown below; and

a siloxane resin-containing layer forming step of forming the siloxane resin-containing layer using the coating solution:



wherein, in formula (1), Y represents a divalent group containing at least one carbon atom in its main chain, and in formula (3), F<sup>1</sup> represents an organic group derived from a compound having hole transport capability, R<sup>1</sup> represents an alkylene group, Z represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom or NH, and h represents an integer of 1 to 4, and

wherein the divalent group is at least one selected from a group consisting of  $-C_nH_{2n}-$ ,  $-C_nH_{2n-2}-$ ,  $-C_nH_{2n-4}-$ ,  $-C_6H_4-$ ,  $-C_6H_4-C_6H_4-$ ,  $-NH-$ ,  $-C_nF_{2n}-$ ,  $-COO-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-O-$  and  $-N=CH-$ ,

wherein n represents an integer of 1 to 15,

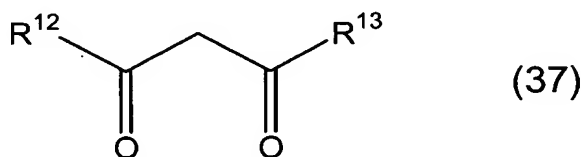
provided that when a divalent group containing  $-S-$ ,  $-NH-$  and  $-O-$  is used for Y, such a group is used in combination with a group containing a carbon atom to constitute a divalent group containing at least one carbon atom in its main chain.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the coating solution contains a metal chelate compound.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the metal chelate compound is an ~~aluminum chelate compound~~ organic aluminum compound.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 5, wherein the coating solution contains a multidentate ligand.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the multidentate ligand is represented by the following general formula (37):



wherein  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  each independently represents an alkyl or fluorinated alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or an alkoxy group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 6, wherein the coating solution contains a multidentate ligand.

11. (Original) An image forming apparatus comprising:  
an electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 1;

a charging device for charging the electrophotographic photoreceptor;  
an exposing device for exposing the charged electrophotographic photoreceptor to form an electrostatic latent image;  
a developing device for developing the electrostatic latent image to form a toner image; and  
a transfer device for transferring the toner image to a medium to which the toner image is to be transferred.

12. (Original) A process cartridge comprising:  
an electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 1; and  
at least one member selected from the group consisting of a charging device for charging an electrophotographic photoreceptor, an exposing device for exposing a charged electrophotographic photoreceptor to form an electrostatic latent image, and a cleaning device for cleaning an electrophotographic photoreceptor.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

15. (Canceled)